

THE CINCINNATI DAILY STAR.

VOL. 10. TEN CENTS PER WEEK.

SATURDAY EVENING, JULY 29, 1876.

SINGLE COPY TWO CENTS. NO. 24

PREFERRED SPECIALS.

FEATHERS FOR SALE.
Large square pillows, 11; choice feathers, 25c per pound; 35c per pound; 50c per pound. C. W. MORRISON, 21 W. Fifth street.

CLOTHES WHINGERS.
For Sale and Repaired. F. TETTERBORN, 219 W. Fifth street.

HOUSEKEEPING GOODS.
A general assortment of housekeeping and woodware goods at prices to suit the times. F. TETTERBORN, 219 W. Fifth street.

TARR'S AVENUE BAZAR.
Phone Hardware and Millinery Goods at cost. Side Planting to order. 353 Central avenue, opposite Ninth street.

BOOTS AND SHOES.
WANTED—You to know that the rush still continues, and prices lowering. Side rate, \$1.25 and \$1.50; ladies' gaiters, 75c to \$1; misses' side lace, \$1.25; ladies' slippers, 50c to 75c; misses' slippers, 25c; men's gaiters, \$1; men's heavy and fine boots, \$2; boys' shoes, 75c; boys' boots, \$1; children's shoes, 50c; colored shoes below cost. S. MARK, 250 West Fifth street, second door from Plum.

WANTED—SITUATIONS.

WANTED—SITUATION.—As nurse by a widow lady. Please inquire at 310 W. Fifth street.

WANTED—SITUATION.—As bar keeper or waiter. Address No. 127 West Fifth street. W. E. DEWOLFE.

WANTED—SITUATION.—By a boy of 15, as errand or office boy; willing to work. Call at 300 Walnut street.

WANTED—SITUATION.—As cook, can do meat and pastry; no objections to leaving the city. Address JAMES, 10 New street.

WANTED—SITUATION.—By a respectable single man on a gentleman's place; understands the care of horses, cows, garden, &c. references. Call at 30 Walnut street.

WANTED—SITUATION.—By a teacher who can furnish high testimonials as to ability, and is desirous of securing an engagement for next winter. Address ETHEL CURTIS, Cincinnati, Ohio.

WANTED—SITUATION.—As a typewriter or reporter on some newspaper in Ohio, Indiana or Kentucky; would assume editorial management of country newspaper. Address PAUL DE VOEL, Cincinnati, Ohio.

WANTED—SITUATION.—By a man who understands the dairy business and is used to country work, and also knows how to take care of horses and do general work; willing to make himself useful in any way; call or address at B. B. BROWN, 39 W. Fifth street.

WANTED—MISCELLANEOUS.

WANTED—Four Ferrets for sale. New York Gallery, 28 W. Fourth st. m32-25

WANTED—Boston Gallery makes 4 Ferrets for sale. 217 Central ave. m32-25

WANTED—SEWING.—To do for families; also dress making; can cut and fit; have a machine. Please call at 292 Main street.

WANTED—SIDE LACE KID.—Or pebble goat shoes, \$1.25 a pair; kid (kid), \$2.75; throat lace, \$1.50; side lace, \$1.75; wrist lace, \$1.75; Central ties, \$1.75; warranted custom made. F. C. ROSENBERG, 242 Central avenue, corner of George st. m32-25

WANTED—CHILD.—By a respectable widow, a good or childless lady, to take care of, during the temporary absence of parents. Reference given and required. Terms reasonable. Address H. M. Dayton, Ky. m32-25

WANTED—BUY YOUR HATS OF MARTIN, at 42 W. Fifth st. m32-25

WANTED—TO EMPLOY.—Three first-class, active, reliable and energetic men, to canvass in western and central Ohio, Indiana, and Kentucky, for a large company, possessing assets of over one million dollars. Address in full stating past occupation, references, and salary expected, to MANAGER, Lock-box 135, Cincinnati, O. m32-25

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—STORE.—Dry goods and notions store; will sell and rent cheap. Inquire at 217 Eastern avenue, Cincinnati. m32-25

FOR SALE—TOP BUGGY.—Gosling's make, in first-class order. Inquire at No. 8 East Fourth street, or at W. E. F. & CO.'s stable, on Syracuse street, near Fourth. m32-25

FOR SALE—BUSINESS STAND.—A first-class business stand, suitable for any retail business; at present occupied as confectionery; 199 Plum street, near I. & C. Depot. m32-25

FOR SALE—CHEAP—LIFE SCHOLARSHIP.—For full Arithmetic and Telegraph Course at Bryant, Stratton & DeLana's College. For full particulars address: Box 1, 114 Broadway, New York City. m32-25

FOR SALE—TWO HOUSES.—From the country; are good burly or business horses, one an excellent saddle horse; are 6 and 7 years old; to be sold reasonable; a good trial allowed. Apply at Farmers' Hotel, Court and Race. m32-25

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—COTTAGE.—Of 4 rooms on Greenwood street, near Burnet Woods Park, Corryville. Inquire of W. A. A. D. W. S. Greenwood street. m32-25

FOR RENT—HOUSE.—Suburban, 7 rooms, modern build, easy access to city by street cars; rent \$5. Apply to L. A. LEONARD, Daily Star office. m32-25

FOR RENT—HOUSE.—A newly new 7-room brick, 6 rooms, attic, bath and water; in a very good condition. Apply at Poplar street. m32-25

FOR RENT—COTTAGES.—Two cottages of 3 rooms and cellar, on Walnut Hills, near Syracuse, on Elm street. Inquire on premises. THOMAS PLANE. m32-25

FOUND.

FOUND—GROCERIES.—Butter crackers, 5c per pound; fresh oil meal, 5c per pound; good cheese, 75c per pound; choice corn, 25c per bushel; sugar at retailer's price; fruit cake, 50c per dozen; sealing wax, 1c a stick; best family flour, 25 pounds for 75c; best sugar, 10c per pound; other goods equally low. At 2410 W. 4th St. P. M. call, near Syracuse street, 219 West Sixth, near Plum; Legum and Park avenues, Walnut Hills. Goods delivered free. m32-25

FOUND—KEY.—A brass door key. Apply at Window No. 5, Post-office. m32-25

FOUND—GIGARS.—Two good cigars for a nickel, at e. cor. Main and Orchard st. m32-25

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—LAND.—30 acres prairie land, good spring on same; in thickly settled neighborhood, in Adams county, Iowa, near county seat. Or will trade. Address "W. W. Shaw." m32-25

FOR SALE—FARM.—Good farm of 93 1/2 acres, situated in miles from the railroad, in Adams county, Iowa, near county seat. Or will trade. Address "W. W. Shaw." m32-25

STEAMBOATS.

For Pomeroy.
THIS DAY, 29th, at 5 P. M. POSITIVELY, POYOMAC, H. H. Brown, Master. Freight received at all hours on Wharf-barge, foot of Broadway. W. Houshell, Superintendent.

For Kanawha.
TUESDAY, 30th, at 5 P. M. POSITIVELY, VIRGIL, J. V. Reynolds, Master. Freight received at all hours on Wharf-barge, foot of Broadway. W. Houshell, Superintendent.

For Huntington.
THIS DAY, 29th, at 4 P. M. POSITIVELY, the Railroad Packet ELKETWOOD, J. T. Campbell, Master. Freight received at all hours on Wharf-barge, foot of Broadway. W. Houshell, Superintendent.

For Chillicothe.
DAILY, at 4 P. M. CITY OF PORTSMOUTH, Samuel Morgan, Master. Freight received at all hours on Wharf-barge, foot of Walnut street.

For Louisville.
THIS DAY, 29th, at 5 P. M. POSITIVELY, the U. S. Mail Steamer, UNITED STATES, Charles David, Master. Freight received at all hours on Wharf-barge, foot of Vine street. R. M. Wade, Superintendent.

For New Orleans.
SATURDAY, 29th, at 5 P. M. POSITIVELY, STANNON, J. O. DeHart, Master. Apply on board, or to Royce & Wadsworth, J. C. Dorman & Co., W. S. Greedy, Matt. McGuire, Agents.

RELIGIOUS DIRECTORY.

CENTRAL CHRISTIAN CHURCH. Ninth street, between Central avenue and Plum. W. T. Moore, Pastor. Preaching morning and evening. Seats free.

ST. PAUL M. E. CHURCH. corner Seventh and Smith streets. Preaching to-morrow at 11 A. M. by Dr. Fisher. Sunday-school at 2 P. M. Prayer and praise meeting at 7 to 9 P. M.

NINTH-STREET BAPTIST CHURCH. Ninth street, between Vine and Race. The Pastor, Rev. S. W. Duncan, D.D., will preach to-morrow morning, and in the evening will give an exposition of the Sunday-school lesson of the following Sunday.

THE EX-SOLICITOR'S STORY.

He Makes a Full Statement of the Crooked Whisky Complications.

And Tells All He Knows of How Bab. Used the President.

By American Press Association to the STAR.

WASHINGTON, July 29.—In the Committee on Whisky Trials yesterday, the examination of Ex-Solicitor Bluford Wilson was continued. Mr. Wilson testified that after the President had given the order to let no guilty man escape, he and Mr. Bristow talked the matter over, and concluded that the President could not fail to sustain them without stultifying himself. Mr. Bristow wrote to him August 3, 1875, warning him to be careful to whom he talked, and stating that Porter and Babcock were greatly annoyed on learning that they (Bristow and Wilson) had seen the "Sylvan" dispatches. When it was known that Babcock was about to be indicted, the Military Court movement was made by his friends, and the knowledge that President Grant favored giving that tribunal precedence over the regular Courts was the first intimation the prosecution had that the President intended to defeat them at St. Louis.

After referring to the dismissal of Henderson and the complications with Ward in Chicago, Mr. Wilson went on, both the Secretary and myself were led to entertain grave apprehensions as to what the issue would be in the Babcock matter for the reason that I learned from the President and from C. S. Bell himself that the President had recommended him to go to St. Louis. I learned from the President, from C. S. Bell and from the Attorney General that it was in contemplation to employ Bell to go to St. Louis and report, not to Dyer, but directly to the Attorney General, and that the reason for his retention was that the President understood that Dyer and Henderson intended to implicate him in the frauds if possible. On December 18, 1875, I wrote to Dyer as follows:

"And now a word of caution. You have made a mistake in trusting C. S. Bell. He has been pretending to know that you have been endeavoring to implicate the President, and it is possible that he may return to St. Louis. If he does, put your best man on at once, and you will soon see where he trains. If he calls upon you, don't let on that you suspect, but don't trust him, and have him watched. Mind what I say. I know what I am writing about, and you must burn this on your honor."

It is a fact that the President was intensely earnest in the Babcock matter in opposition to the views of the Secretary and myself. On the 25th of December he sent for me and confronted me with the charge that it was reported to him that I was trying to have his brother, Orville Grant, and his son, Colonel Fred. D. Grant, indicted for complicity in frauds, and in the course of conversation he again asserted to me his earnest belief in Babcock's innocence, and his sense of the great outrage that had been perpetrated by Henderson and Dyer in refusing to send to the military Court at Chicago the original evidence contained in the records of the civil tribunal at St. Louis.

An interview between Wilson and the President is next mentioned after a charge of Colonel Fred. Grant that the indictment of Babcock was the result of a conspiracy between Wilson and Carl Schurz. At this interview the President objected specifically and earnestly to our permitting persons who pleaded guilty to be used as witnesses to convict others. After some talk about Everett the President said to me, "Major, when I said 'let no guilty man escape' I

meant it, and not that nine men should escape and one be convicted." I said to him, "Pardon me, Mr. President, we are not in this battle counting heads; we are trying to break up these unlawful conspiracies and combinations, which we all know exist, and if possible to reach those who have inspired and organized them, and I know of no other way of doing this and obtaining proof of conspiracy than by going inside of the ranks of the conspirators, and give it to you as my judgment that the policy which has been adopted by local counsel upon their independent judgment, and not under the instructions of either the Secretary or myself, will result in accomplishing this purpose, and that none other will." Secretary Chandler sat just back at the further end of the Cabinet room, and I said to him, "I have given you a member of the Cabinet. If you will give me him to go into this matter I think I could satisfy you that you are laboring under a misapprehension."

"Oh," said he, "it is not worth while. I simply wanted to call your attention to the fact that, in my judgment, there is too much of this going-on."

I said to him, "That is just so. I have nothing to do, Mr. President, but to bid you good morning," and I did so. I went out deeply impressed with what the President had said to me. I went to the Secretary of the Treasury and told him what had taken place. I said to the Secretary that, in my opinion, it was of vital importance that he should see the President on that day, that I had reason to believe and did believe that A. P. Fulton, then lately returned from Chicago (on the 20th of January, I believe), had endeavored to create the impression in the mind of the President that we were giving everything in the city of Chicago for the purpose of convicting him and his friends, and that the question as to the propriety of policy was not important, it was important that he should see the President immediately, take with him his letters to Fulton, and let me take my letters to Fulton and his telegrams to Mr. Webster and explain to the President the whole case. He reluctantly consented.

At that interview Secretary Bristow explained fully to the President that the local counsel had been left to them. In the talk between the President and witness about Everett, witness told the President that the latter would testify to having seen Joyce mail two letters, containing \$500 each, one addressed to Babcock. Next I filed a letter from Wilson to Bristow written just after the interview of the two with the President, which Wilson said:

"Within less than an hour after our return from the White House Babcock came in a little while and a good deal nervous, and asked me if I had any news. I replied that I had none except what I had given the President, to which he said: 'Yes, it is that about which I desire to ask you. What does Everett claim as to the testimony in the trial? He has been saying that he has been told that his Excellency had conveyed at once to Babcock every item of possible evidence which he had received from me. Babcock stayed quite a while and had a very prompt and emphatic denial to every story, and a theory to fit it. He asked me, on going away, to tell him if anything new turned up. This I positively refused, but I added that I could not deny when the President asked. He laughed and said that would do just as well, and we see that it does. The point of all this is that the President questions me in Babcock's interest. What am I to do? Again I have no objection to general principles to give Babcock a fair show if the testimony is really false; and what right has he more than any other accused party to hear the details of the case against him?'"

On the 29th of January the Attorney General sent for me and read a draft of the famous circular letter to the District Attorney. He said he had been a good deal embarrassed by the request of the President that he issue a letter cautioning District Attorneys against taking the testimony of accomplices. He said to witness: "You note, Wilson, that I don't go so far as the President wanted me. The President was not satisfied with the letter; he wanted it to say in specific terms that the testimony of no man who pleaded guilty could be taken. Witness said to the Attorney General that the letter, if published, would do great harm. The latter replied that it was not for publication. Soon afterward it appeared in the Chicago Times, and the correspondent of that paper said he got a copy of it from the attorney of General Babcock."

All personal relations between Mr. Bristow and the President were broken off, and by the end of February he had retired to retire from the Cabinet. It was understood from most reliable authority that both witness and Mr. Bristow were to be dismissed at the end of the Babcock trial. About this time Mr. Wilson wrote a letter to the President, denying certain newspaper reports that he was after relatives of the President, but saying so far as Logan and Farwell were concerned he hoped if they were implicated in the whisky frauds they would be detected.

Then came letters and reports that the President demanded the records of the Secretary of the Treasury and his Solicitor.

On Sunday night, February 27, statements were submitted to the President of the United States by which it appeared that Orville E. Babcock, Private Secretary of the President, had been engaged in Black Friday gold transactions, that he and others lost in that transaction \$40,000; that the money was lost to Jay Cooke & Co.; that, to make good his own losses and that of his associates, Babcock made a third guard of his property, creating a Bird Guard, of West Point, subsequently the Judge Advocate of a Military Court of Inquiry ordered at Chicago, his trustees. This statement was made to the President while Babcock was en route from St. Louis to Washington. It was, I believe, the only statement of the kind that was made, not satisfactory to the President. The result was that neither General Bristow nor myself went out of the public service, and that the President of the United States and the Secretary of the Treasury, in a manner highly creditable to both, reconciled. The witness concludes that the President now for the first time realized that Babcock was probably guilty and the prosecution justifiable.

Mr. Bristow informed Wilson that the President accused him (Wilson) of being very untruthful and of rejecting at Belknap's impeachment, and of making his room a rendezvous for unfriendly newspaper correspondents. To all of this Mr. Wilson expressed a positive denial, both to the Secretary and the President. In

reply to the question as to the names of parties who had been operating against him, Wilson gave the names of Charles Farwell, Senator John A. Logan, Representative Hubert, and perhaps Sargent, of California, together with a man named Wm. B. Moore and one Stewart, a dismissed Revenue Agent.

Mr. Plaised, of the committee—Did you attribute the difference between you and the President in any degree to the want of sympathy on the President's part to prosecute the whisky frauds?

Mr. Wilson—I attributed it to the fact that he believed Babcock to be innocent, and, so believing, he could not sympathize with the prosecuting officers or with the Secretary and myself and with the part we took with reference to Babcock's case. My own judgment is that whatever differences arose between the Secretary and myself on one side and the President on the other, were due to the President's part to misconception of the motives and purposes which actuated the Secretary and myself, to misinformation as to facts, to willful and deliberate perversion of facts to the President by the wicked men whom we were endeavoring to bring to punishment and their friends, for the purpose of bringing about a disagreement between the President and Secretary, to create embarrassment to the prosecution, and, if possible, to defeat their purpose.

Mr. Cochrane—If the President was not in good faith in this matter, how do you account for his action with reference to the Sylvan dispatch when you informed him General Porter had an explanation of that dispatch which compromised him, and which was different from the explanation of Gen. Babcock, and with which he expressed himself to be satisfied? How do you account for his action if in good faith?

Mr. Wilson—I have endeavored to state the facts as they are with regard to the whole subject matter of the investigation as they are in my recollection. Let the facts speak for themselves, and with them I am perfectly content to stand or fall. Let others do the same.

THE GEN. CROOK STORY.

A False Report Ten Days Old.

By American Press Association to the STAR.

CHICAGO, July 29.—The dispatch in regard to General Crook's loss is pronounced wholly false at General Sheridan's headquarters.

NOTE.—The reports by Lane Deer referred to in the Associated Press dispatches of General Crook's defeat were not brought in last Wednesday, but on Wednesday, 19th, and were published in the STAR of the 20th, and on the same day contradicted by other and later reports from General Crook's command received through more direct channels. The reports published in the Associated Press papers this morning with startling head lines are precisely the same which appeared in our columns on the 19th and 20th, viz: the news learned by Lane Deer, a friendly Chief, and brought into Sidney by a man named Fay.

NEWS FROM THE METROPOLIS.

Another Royal Guest Departs.
By American Press Association to the STAR.

NEW YORK, July 29.—Don Carlos and his party sailed for Europe to-day in the Britannia.

The Confectioners' Convention elected permanent officers and discussed the adoption of a constitution.

Judge Edward A. Shandley died yesterday morning. He was nominated for Sheriff in 1870, but withdrew from the contest in favor of Wm. L. Brown. He has been connected prominently with city politics for over fifteen years, and has occupied various offices under Tammany.

SUMMER SPORTS.

Hunting.
By American Press Association to the STAR.

SAN JOSE, CAL., July 29.—The one hundred and fifty yards foot race between J. Stone, of New York, and H. W. Ebb, of Sacramento, was won by the former. Time, 1:43 1/2, being the fastest time in America.

Velocipeding.
TROY, N. Y., July 29.—A bicycle race for \$500 and the championship of America has been arranged to take place between Wm. Donnell and W. E. Harding, of New York. Distance, five miles.

Wrestling.
TROY, N. Y., July 29.—A wrestling match has been arranged for \$1,000 and the middle-weight championship, between Matt. Grace, of Dublin, and Perry Higbee, of Bridgeport, Conn.

Boating.
NEW YORK, July 29.—A meeting of alumni and undergraduates of Cornell University was held here to-day for the purpose of considering the date of sending a University four to compete in the Centennial Regatta about a month hence. A resolution was unanimously adopted to send a crew to the Centennial, and leave the selecting of the same to the Captain.

Pittsburg, July 29.—The Evening Leader publishes a card from Eph. Morris, champion single sculler of the United States, proposing to make a match with Henry Coulter according to the challenge lately issued by the latter. Morris defeated Coulter twice.

Racing.
SARATOGA, July 29.—Notwithstanding rain last night the track is in fine condition and attendance good. The first race, fast stakes, half-mile, for two-year-olds, seven starters, was won by Pierre Lorrillard's Zozo, with McGrath's Leonard second and Puryear's Narragansett third. Time, 51 1/2.

Saratoga, July 29.—The second race, the great event of the meeting, for the Saratoga Cup, valued at \$1,200, two miles and a quarter, four starters, was won by Tom Quinlan's Parrot second, Big Sam third and Madge fourth. Time, 4:06 1/2.

Third race, prize \$50, one mile, for three-year-olds, four starters, was won by Freebooter. Course second, Waco third, May D. fourth. Time, 1:40.

Fourth and last selling race, all ages, purse \$50, mile and a quarter. Six horses started, and won by Piccolo, with Gray Nun second and Speedy third. Time, 2:14.

After the fourth race Piccolo was sold for \$1,100.

POLITICAL.

New York Governorship Again.
By American Press Association to the STAR.

NEW YORK, July 29.—Geo. Wm. Curtis having been named in connection with the nomination for Governor, states that he is not and will not be a candidate for the nomination. He intimates preference for Wm. M. Everts.

Illinois Democrats.
CHICAGO, July 29.—From all parts of the State the reports indicate dissatisfaction among the hard money Democrats over the nominations at Springfield. There is a rumor that Gean will refuse to run for Lieutenant Governor with Stewart as the nominee of both the Democrats and the Wry Necks.

Tilden and Hendricks.
NEW YORK, July 29.—A Herald special from Saratoga says that Gov. Tilden and a few Democrats had a private conference last night. One of them states that his letter of acceptance will take direct grounds in favor of hard money as well as reform, and if Hendricks is not willing to wheel into line, he will have to look out for himself. It is believed Hendricks has been induced to adopt as far as possible Tilden's financial views, and that Congress, acting on Tilden's voice, will adjourn without repealing the Resumption Act. The letter of acceptance will be ready next week. Tilden leaves to-day, but will return soon. Hendricks will remain until Tilden returns.

Losses by Fire.
By American Press Association to the STAR.

CLINTON, IOWA, July 29.—A \$15,000 fire destroyed the extensive furniture factory at Maquoketa at noon yesterday. No insurance.

Middleport, O., July 29.—J. W. Worley's stable, Webster Stacy's marble shops, Wewell's stables and several other buildings burned yesterday. Loss, \$5,000.

Hewed Down By a Burglar.
By American Press Association to the STAR.

BROOKLYN, July 29.—At 3 o'clock this morning the dwellings of S. Handlon, real estate dealer, and W. Stores, in Monroe Place, were feloniously entered.

Handlon, hearing the noise in the lower part of the house, descended, and on the second story encountered a stalwart burglar, with whom he grappled.

The burglar, armed with a hatchet, inflicted several serious cuts if not fatal blows on Handlon's head.

The noise attracted the police officers, and the burglar was arrested while leaping over the fence. He was an Italian, over six feet in height, and gave his name as William Kellow.

Physicians believe Handlon's injuries are fatal. The thief drank so much wine in the store-house that by the time he reached the Station-house he was stupid from its effects.

Springfield Items.

Special to the Star.
SPRINGFIELD, July 29.—The North-street M. E. Church will give a picnic at the Soldiers' Home, Dayton, Tuesday, August 1.

The Hibernian Picnic at the Fair Grounds yesterday was the largest of the season.

Two men are now in jail on suspicion of attempting to rob the Post-office.

The Evans Corn Planter Manufacturing Company is erecting a large two-story brick building on West Main street.

The show-window of P. Hackett's shoe store was broken open by burglars Thursday night, but nothing of value was stolen.

David Poppet's residence, in the east end of the city, was entered by thieves Thursday afternoon and a quantity of clothes taken.

Minor Mentions.
By American Press Association to the STAR.

DOVER, N. H., July 29.—Cocheco Mills have shut down for thirty days.

COLUMBUS, O., July 29.—Thos. H. Hedder, formerly an editor in Hamilton, died this morning.

BOSTON, July 29.—By the burning of a tenement house in Haverhill, Mrs. Long lost her life, and two others escaped by jumping from the windows.

NEW YORK, July 29.—The last batch of delegates from France to the Philadelphia Exposition returned home this morning in the steamer France.

WASHINGTON, July 29.—The President this morning announced that if summoned he would waive his privilege and go before the Committee and tell what Wilson did not know about Cabinet matters, connected with the whisky prosecutions.

LATEST LOCAL.

"GENERAL" HIRAM TAYLOR has assumed command of his forces in the Police Court again.

SANDY HARTSHORN, a prominent citizen of this city, fell on the steps of the Kent House, Chautauque Lake, recently, and broke his arm.

EDWARD NORTH was bound over to the Grand Jury this morning to answer a charge of stealing \$25 from the proprietors of the "Centennial Saloon" a few months ago.

THE only marriage license taken out to-day, since our last report, was that of Chas. Koebelin and Miss Sophia Frabs. Only thirty licenses were issued during the week.

HENRY BOYD, the turnkey of Hammond-street Station, deserves credit for the cleanliness maintained by him at the Station. That place is now the cleanest prison in this city.

THANKS to Col. Wood, Inspector Johnson, and their efficient police, this city is freer at the present time from the criminal element than it has been for years—all talk to the contrary notwithstanding.

A FEW friends and admirers of Hon. Fred. Hassaurek have tendered him and he has graciously accepted a banquet to be given in his honor on the evening of August 2, at Lew. Roman's, Avondale Park.

MARTHA MEERS, of Florence, Ky., the young girl accused of stealing \$38 worth of clothing from Mrs. Mimms, pleaded guilty to petit larceny, and was sent for ten days to the Work-house. McCormick, who was implicated with her, was dismissed.

ONE vexed question is settled. Tom O'Meara solemnly informed Judge Linn

demann this morning, and the statement was verified by the woman, that he and Annie Armstrong are lawfully married. As a Benedict, Tom is not a bright and shining example.

DETECTIVE LONG, of the Government secret service, was taking a Long pull and a strong pull, in the neighborhood of Marshall's warehouse, on Syracuse street, recently, but was surprised by a true bath from a hose turned on him by a few diverted spectators. On secret service Long is immense.

M. F. McDEVITT and J. H. Bowers, well-dressed loafers, being trotted up before Judge Linnemann this morning, charged with having no visible means of support, desired their cases continued, as they want to go to the Centennial. They've got to be back by the 15th August, and then perhaps they'll go to the Work-house.

DAVID ARCHIE, a young man who was caught in the act of tapping Michael Malan's till this morning at the corner of Court and Plum. A citizen named William Seeger endeavored to arrest him, and was violently assaulted by Archie. Officer George Palmer came along and marched him to the Ninth-street Station-house and proffered charges of still-tapping and assault and battery against him.

Mortality.
Elizabeth Shaffer, 60 years, Germany. Adolph Fauch, 10 days, city. Joseph Stacy, 18 months, city. J. Russell, 27 years, Nova Scotia. Eliza Tund, 57